



Resinol

Soothes and heals sick skins

Resinol is what you want for your skin trouble—Resinol to stop the itching and burning—Resinol to heal the eruption. This gentle ointment is so effective that it has been a standard skin treatment for many years. It contains nothing which could irritate the tenderest skin even of a tiny baby. All druggists sell Resinol.

FEELS DEEP SYMPATHY FOR WOMEN OF INDIA

Queen Mary Voiced Her Sympathy in Message Which She Sent to All Women of the Indian Empire.

London, Jan. 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Deep sympathy for the women of India and interest in steps taken for their advancement are voiced by Queen Mary in a message she has sent to all women of the Indian empire. The queen also paid tribute to the Indian women for the part they played in urging their husbands, sons and brothers to render faithful service in the war. Queen Mary wrote:

"A short time ago I sent a message of thankfulness and hope to the women of the empire. I wish now to add to it a special message to the women of India. If my words are brief and simple, they are from the heart.

"I know that by the custom of their country and the time honored traditions by which they are reverently bound, the women of India are for the most part prevented from undertaking those public and industrial tasks which their sisters in other parts of the empire, when the man-power of the country went forth in its defense, were able to discharge. In the seclusion and solitude of their homes the women of India have had to bear the bitterness of partings, to suffer bereavement and privation, to live through days and months of doubt and anxiety, in ignorance of the fortunes of the war, and without tidings of the absent ones.

"Reports have reached me from many sources of their fortitude and endurance during the strain of the war which have filled me with admiration and gratitude. Many have done more than this. I have heard of letters from Indian women to husbands, sons and brothers with the forces, abroad, exhorting them to be brave in battle, stout-hearted in adversity, faithful to their country and the throne to the point of death. The history of India is full of the heroism and courage of its women in the past. The war has shown that their spirit is unabated.

"The women of India are equally noted for their charity and compassion. I know how deeply they have been moved by the decision which the war has brought into many households, and how ready they have been to provide relief for the sick and wounded, and to lighten the privations of their poorer neighbors.

"I rejoice to think that many influences are at work which make for the greater well-being and advancement of the women of India. I watch with the deepest interest and sympathy every step that is taken to bring the means of education and knowledge more within their reach, to provide greater facilities for their obtaining proper medical relief through the agency of their own sex in women's hospitals, to widen their interests and activities, and to secure to them the adequate protection of the law.

"I wish, with all my heart, that every success may crown these efforts."

WEST AFRICANS HOARD SILVER.

As Soon as a New Supply Is Loosened It Disappears.

London, Jan. 30.—The hoarding habits of the natives in West Africa is one of the most difficult among interests trading in that country. As soon as a supply of silver is let loose it disappears. Paper money has been introduced in one point, ten shilling and two shilling notes but the native is not keen for these and much prefers silver. Now the experiment is being tried of issuing one shilling notes which will be legal tender and if the native takes them, the problem will be largely solved.

In the meantime the West African currency board is buying as much silver as possible and shipping it by every steamer to West Africa.

THE HOG ISLAND EXTRAVAGANCE, too, must be viewed with some degree of leniency. The original estimates of the cost of the plant were absurdly low, as it now appears, but so were the original estimates of the cost of the Panama canal. The Hog Island enterprise was a leap in the dark, so far as estimates were concerned. In fact, it was necessary to undertake it regardless of cost, owing to the serious menace of the German submarine war. No American at that time cared if money were wasted if only ships could be built in a hurry.

Speed and economy was the guiding principle of the managers, who took a vast swamp and turned it into the largest shipyard in the world. They immediately ran into the severest winter known in America for 50 years and were thus handicapped beyond all forecasts of the possibilities of adverse weather. The wages of labor mounted rapidly as the war went on, but Hog Island had to have the workmen at any price.

It is not a strong point of the indictment that Hog Island's actual contribution of new ships to the general stock of the allies was almost negligible. The plant and its tremendous potentiality was an important factor in breaking down the morale of the German people, who unexpectedly stopped fighting because they were convinced that it would be useless to continue the war.

There are legitimate points of difference between the government and the Hog Island builders as to costs of construction and these are proper subjects for inquiry. No unreasonable profits should be conceded. After all the criticism has been heard, however, the fact remains that Hog Island was part of the machine that won the war. It would be a pity, furthermore, if the great shipyard were not to be utilized in time of peace for the development of the American merchant marine.—Springfield Republican.

WHY WORRY ABOUT BURGLARY? WE ISSUE POLICIES COVERING THESE LOSSES AT A REASONABLE COST

J. W. DILLON
BOLSTER BLOCK BARRE, VT.
PHONE 34-R

MUST TEAR UP OLD TREATIES

In the Settlement of Questions Concerning German Colonies

JAPANESE ANGRY OVER POSSIBLE LOSS

Of the Islands of the Northern Pacific, Says Report to a London Paper

London, Jan. 30.—The Mail's correspondent in Paris writes that the treaty between England and Japan relative to the islands in the northern Pacific, with the Arabs regarding Syria, and the understanding with France as to the future status of Kamerun, must be arbitrarily modified if not torn up.

"The Japanese delegates are angry and alarmed and declare their unalterable determination to claim the islands, as promised," the correspondent says, and adds:

"These islands are really the crux of the whole situation."

"The Australians," the correspondent continues, "believe President Wilson's firm stand in this matter is due to his fear that Japanese occupation of the islands would impair his prestige in the United States and that he fears to meet a hostile congress in March if he agrees to the absolute retention of the islands by Japan."

"Italian delegates frankly avow their claims to Fiume and insist that the promise of part of the Dalmatian coast stipulated in the pact of London must be made good. They declare that President Wilson's attitude regarding Fiume directly contradicts his declaration of the rights of peoples, outlined in his '14 points.'"

U. S. TRADE IN JAPAN BOUND TO INCREASE

Declared Baron Kondo, Who Stopped in Chicago on His Way to the Peace Congress in Paris.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Baron Kondo, president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship company of Japan, stopped here for a brief rest and expected to leave to-day on his way to the peace conference in Paris, where he heads the Japanese advisory committee on trade relations.

"Trade between the United States and Japan and the entire Orient is bound to increase enormously," he said. "Millions of people of the far East need all kinds of commodities, and they are best supplied from the United States. Political relations between Japan and America are certain to be improved by the increase of trade relations."

Hog Island and War Craft.

Extravagance? Waste? Yes. But graft and fraud? No. This summary of the worst aspects of the report of the department of justice on its investigation of the Hog Island ship yard enterprise of the American International corporation, several months ago. There is comfort even in such a report. Extravagance, waste, failure of actual costs to square with original estimates, faulty management—these are characteristics of a huge project put through under the most abnormal conditions of haste to meet a war emergency. But graft and fraud, deliberate rascality, a conscious effort to plunder one's government in its time of need.

The aircraft probe by Mr. Hughes also revealed practically no conscious pilfering and robbery of the government. There had been miscalculations and mismanagement and extraneous delays; of waste of money there was not a little, but the men responsible for the production of aircraft and the development of the aircraft industry came through virtually stainless in a moral sense. Several officials cited as having violated criminal statutes palpably committed only technical offenses, and they have been pardoned by the president without a single deed being registered. Even Colonel Deeds, perhaps the most harshly criticized official in the aircraft production division, has just been highly praised by a British expert for invaluable services to his country.

That there should have been so little stealing of money by officials, who had to charge the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars, should be a source of deep satisfaction. We may not yet know the whole truth. Later investigations into the various war activities may disclose a rottenness of administration, yet the lifting of the lid in aircraft construction and in shipbuilding at Hog Island has been thus far reassuring beyond what might have been hoped.

The Hog Island extravagance, too, must be viewed with some degree of leniency. The original estimates of the cost of the plant were absurdly low, as it now appears, but so were the original estimates of the cost of the Panama canal. The Hog Island enterprise was a leap in the dark, so far as estimates were concerned. In fact, it was necessary to undertake it regardless of cost, owing to the serious menace of the German submarine war. No American at that time cared if money were wasted if only ships could be built in a hurry.

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CONTOOCOOK HONEST UNDERWEAR

Ready for Cold Weather

For men who work outdoors in cold and sleet no underwear can equal the old reliable Contoocook. Soft, warm and comfortable in all weathers. Fits but does not bind. Absorbs the perspiration. Defies the cold and comes out of the wash tub as good as new.

All wool, natural color or dyed a fast indigo blue. Nothing fancy about it—just the best underwear that can be made for the outdoor man.

Ask your dealer about it, and be sure it bears this trade-mark.



NO NORWEGIAN WOMEN ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT

Although Women in That Country Have Had the Right of Suffrage for More Than 10 Years.

Christiania, via London, Jan. 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The party of the left, headed by the premier, Gunnar Knudsen, lost 25 seats in Parliament in the election recently held. Instead of 80 seats which it controlled during the last session of the Storting, the party now controls 55 seats. Opposition is divided between the rights, which have increased their membership from 24 to 33, and the Socialists, who have 18 seats instead of 19, as in the previous Parliament. The Knudsen party, or left, still is the strongest division in the Storting but now has considerably less than a majority of its 126 members. It is expected that this will involve the reconstruction of the cabinet.

The most conspicuous event in the election was the defeat of the speaker of Parliament, J. L. Mowinkel, of Bergen, who was regarded as politically one of the strongest men in the House and one of the most staunch supporters of the cabinet.

The failure of the Socialists to increase the number of their votes throughout the country was a surprise, as this party had profited by recent changes in the suffrage law. The party gained only 3,000 votes while the rights gained 63,000. This is ascribed to the Socialist program to exclude the teaching of religion from schools, to support prohibition and to reform society along the lines of the Russian bolsheviks.

Although Norwegian women have had the suffrage for more than 10 years, no woman ever has been elected member of Parliament. One woman was nominated for that office in the last election but received only 172 votes. A small fraction of self-supporting women have formed an election association with a platform asking voters never to vote for men, but its influence was not perceptible at the polls.

Two important issues to come before the Parliament at its session beginning in January are a reform in the election system by which the thinly settled districts now elect the majority of members, while the cities, with a more dense population, have less representation in proportion to their population. Other proposals are to enact a law of initiative and referendum and to solve the prohibition question.

MONUMENT TO WOMANHOOD

Proposed to Be Erected in Washington, D. C., By American Soldiers.

With the American Army of Occupation, Jan. 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—A movement to erect in Washington, D. C., a monument to "American womanhood in commemoration of her loyalty, sacrifices and devotion to the American expeditionary forces" has been started by the third American army. Letters suggesting the idea were written recently to all the commanding officers of the third army by Colonel E. St. J. Greble, jr., commander of the 76th field artillery, 3d division.

It is proposed that General Pershing appoint a committee to take up the work and that only members of the American expeditionary force, the navy and the merchant marine be permitted to contribute to the fund. Under the proposed plan enlisted men would give a dollar each and officers three dollars each.

The Best Cough Syrup Is Home-made

Here's an easy way to save \$7, and get have the best cough remedy you ever tried.

You've probably heard of this well-known plan of making cough syrup at home. But have you ever used it? When you do, you will understand why thousands of families, the world over, feel that they could hardly keep house without it. It's simple and cheap, but the way it takes hold of a cough will quickly earn it a permanent place in your home. Into a pint bottle, pour 2½ ounces of Pinex; then add plain granulated sugar syrup to fill up the pint. Or, if desired, use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, it tastes good, never spoils, and gives you a full pint of better cough remedy than you could buy ready-made for three times its cost.

It is really wonderful how quickly this home-made remedy conquers a cough—usually in 24 hours or less. It seems to penetrate through every air passage, loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough, lifts the phlegm, soothes the throat, and gives almost immediate relief. Splendid for throat tickle, hoarseness, croup, bronchitis and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and has been used for generations for throat and chest ailments.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept any cheap stuff. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

FEDERAL BANKS ARE THRIVING

Twelve Institutions Piled Up an Aggregate of \$55,436,000 Net

BEING BIG INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR

But New York Bank Is Only One That Has Reached the Legal Surplus

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—The 12 federal reserve banks broke records in 1918 by piling up an aggregate of \$55,436,000 net, largely from rediscunt operations, as compared with \$11,202,900 the year before. Gross earnings, the federal reserve board reported, to-day, were \$67,584,000.

After paying \$5,340,000 dividends of 6 per cent on capital stock, and transferring \$21,605,000 to their surplus funds, the banks reserved \$28,728,000 as the government's share of the year's earnings. Nearly half of this amount came from the New York bank, which turned over \$12,795,000 to the government, from its \$22,634,000 net earnings.

The New York bank is the only one which has established a surplus fund of the maximum allowed by law, 40 per cent of paid in capital stock. The Chicago bank ranked second with \$8,881,000 net earnings and \$3,100,000 turned over to the government fund.

Net earnings of the eastern banks were: Boston, \$3,505,180; New York, \$22,634,033; Philadelphia, \$3,270,824.

WON HIGH PRAISE.

Capt. H. W. Taylor of Brattleboro Personally Commended by Gen. Edwards.

Brattleboro, Jan. 30.—Capt. Herbert W. Taylor of Brattleboro, a graduate of the University of Vermont medical department and former member of the medical staff of the Brattleboro hospital, is in receipt of a personal letter of congratulation and commendation received a few days ago from Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards of the 28th division.

Captain Taylor is commander of the ambulance section of the 101st sanitary train. After the attack on the towns of Marcheville and Riville, General Edwards wrote Captain Taylor concerning the work of the 101st and 102d ambulance companies, saying:

"From my point of vantage my view was only superficial. It was not until later that I learned that you had established your dressing station in a daringly advanced position under shell fire and that your officers and men continued their operations until the station ceased in after many direct hits. Your ambulance and litter bearers worked up bravely under this terrible fire for over 20 hours continuously, searching for and carrying the wounded. Colonel Porter states that your service was the most remarkable that he has ever known in the United States army. I congratulate you personally on your splendid management of the situation and men upon their intrepid and gallant conduct."

NEW WEAPONS SUPPLIED.

To American Army of Occupation on German Soil.

With the American Army of Occupation, Jan. 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The task of supplying the eight divisions of the 3d American army with Browning machine guns and automatic rifles was begun recently. The Brownings are to replace the machine guns and automatic rifles with which all the troops of the American expeditionary forces have been armed. For the army of occupation approximately one hundred and fifty cars will be required to transport weapons from France to the occupied territory.

Each division is to have 768 automatic rifles and 224 machine guns.

CARGO FROM ORIENT ARRIVES.

Is Said to Be the First Since Early in the War.

New York, Jan. 30.—A cargo of carpets and Turkish tobacco, said by merchants here to be the first vessel load of these commodities to be imported here from the Orient since early in the war, arrived in this port to-day on the British steamship Calcutta from Saloniki.

UPRISING PUT DOWN.

Spartanists Overpowered at Wilhelmshaven, Germany.

Amsterdam, Jan. 30.—The Spartan uprising at Wilhelmshaven has been put down, according to Berlin advices to the Hamburg Nachrichten.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR MATTERS WILL BE TAKEN UNDER CONSIDERATION NEXT WEEK.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The commission on international labor regulations established by the peace conference will begin regular meetings next week.

Turn About.

Pocahontas Star.—Fred Jones, our worthy postman, has purchased an auto in which he carries the mails on weekdays and the females on Sundays.—Boston Transcript.

DON'T LET A COLD START

BRIGGS' MENTHOLATED HOARHOOD COUGH DROPS

KEEP A PACKAGE OF BRIGGS' IN YOUR POCKET OR ON YOUR DESK.

5¢ Everywhere in the Red and White and Blue Packages 5¢

C. A. BRIGGS CO. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

HOTEL COMMODORE

NEW YORK

Adjoining Grand Central Terminal
PERSHING SQUARE

GET OFF THE TRAIN AND TURN TO THE LEFT

Is Now Open

The Most Magnificent Hotel in the World:—

—Yet, with all its magnitude, its beauty and the luxury of its most modern appointments, its greatest achievement is its practical recognition of the just, human desires of the individual guest expecting the best service in the world—in New York.

BOWMAN HOTEL CORPORATION

JOHN McE. BOWMAN President
GEO. W. SWEENEY Vice-President and Gen'l Manager

Topics of the Home and Household.

One part turpentine, one part kerosene and one part vinegar make as fine a furniture polish as can be bought. Apply with a flannel cloth and polish with another.

To keep stitches from slipping off the needles when you are knitting, push corks on the ends. When Angora yarn is needed for trimming a sweater, just use common yarn and when finished brush the wrong way, thus making a good imitation of real Angora.

To avoid ironing scrim or net curtains after washing them, hang them up on the curtain rods while they are still wet. Slip a flat stick through the open lower hem and stretch down to the window sill.

Two nails driven below the window sill will hold the rod in place, keeping the curtains stretched. When the curtains are dry, remove the stick. The curtains will be perfectly straight.

Atmosphere and the Home.

Many factors enter into the work of building a home that are not concerned, simply, with the work of designing or the mechanical processes that go into the building of the house, and we soon discover and realize that the designing and building of a house is, after all, but the first preliminary step in the establishment of a home. The house is important, of course, and it is not just as it ought to be in every particular, the operation will be a complete failure, says a writer in the Home Beautiful.

And it is of special importance before you build, that you know just what you want your house to suggest in the way of newness or old-fashionedness or an atmosphere of historic association, and you should also know how the result you wish can be secured.

Your house need not be old to possess what seems to be an atmosphere redolent with memories of the good old days, and if you will but choose your architect with proper care, he will know how to give to your new home that atmosphere which one well known designer of colonial houses—Joy Wheeler Dow—calls the dramatic quality in architecture.

Eat Salt Fish.

Cold weather is the right kind of weather for salt fish. Somehow there is a tang in the taste of salt fish that goes to the right spot of winter nights, says the Springfield Republican. Many people seem to believe that the only way salt fish can be served is plain boiled with cream sauce. Here are a few other excellent ways:

Salt-Fish Chowder.—Take ½ a pint of pickled salt fish. Pare and thinly slice 1 pint of raw potatoes and 1 large white onion; put in a hot buttered baking dish in alternate layers of fish, onion, potato, and 1 cracker, crushed fine. Add salt and cayenne pepper to taste, cover with hot water, and boil gently for 20 minutes. Add 1 pint of hot milk and a few tablespoons of good cream, and let boil up.

Baked Salt Fish.—Take a cup of pickled fish and stew gently in warm water. Mix 2 cups of cold mashed potatoes with a pint of milk, 2 eggs, a lump of butter the size of an egg, or bacon fat, a seasoning of pepper, and a pinch of salt if necessary. Mix with the fish, turn into a buttered pudding dish, and bake half an hour.

Salt-Fish Cakes.—Boil 1 cup of prepared

salt fish for 20 minutes, drain, and set aside until cold. Add 2 cups of bread crumbs and 2 well beaten eggs. Season with salt and pepper. Mix well and then make into balls and with the fingers form cuplike shapes. Place cups in greased pan and break an egg into each one; put a little butter and salt on top of each. Bake slowly in the oven until eggs are solid. If garnished with lettuce leaves or parsley, it adds to the appearance.

Scalloped Salt Fish.—Mix 1½ cups of cold boiled rice with 2 tablespoons of cream; alternate the rice in a buttered baking dish with fish finely flaked, finishing with rice. Carefully break 4 eggs on top; season with salt, pepper, and bits of butter. Bake until the eggs are set. Individual ramekins may be used and an egg slipped on each.

Salt-Fish Souffle.—Boil prepared fish for 20 minutes; drain the fish, pound it and run through a sieve or meat chopper; add 2 ounces of melted butter, the beaten yolks of 2 eggs, and season with butter and salt to taste. Beat up the whites of eggs to stiff foam; add lightly to the other mixture in a pie dish, and bake in a quick oven about 20 minutes.

Salt Fish au Gratin.—Boil a pound of fish gently for 2 hours, putting it over the fire in tepid water; let it get cold and mince it fine. Take a cup of drawn butter made by cooking together a tablespoonful each of butter and flour and stirring them into a cup of boiling water until the sauce is thick and smooth. Stir the fish into this, pepper to taste, mix with it two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, turn into a baking dish, strewn with crumbs and a bit of butter and a little more grated cheese, and brown in the oven.

Broiled Salt Cod.—Dry the fish carefully and butter; lay the fish in the broiler and broil a nice brown. Lay on a heated platter and pour over it a tablespoonful of lemon juice or vinegar, a tablespoonful of boiling water, a pinch of black pepper, and a tiny sour gherkin or cucumber pickle minced fine.

Pickled Salt Fish.—Pour boiling water over the fish and let it stand 15 minutes; drain off, and then pour on boiling vinegar with cloves and mace added.

Fish Recipes of Famous Chefs.—To cook sole a Hollandaise, skin and bone well three medium-sized soles; put the fillets in a stewpan, and cover them with salted water, adding a few drops of vinegar. Cook for about 6 minutes. Then take them off, drain well and arrange them on a dish. Pour 2 tablespoonfuls of melted butter over, with the juice of ½

lemon; garnish with parsley and serve with boiled potatoes.

Cold Salmon with Boiled Dressing.—Boil fresh salmon, when cold serve with the following dressing: In a double boiler put 1 egg, 1½ teaspoons mustard, 3 tablespoons flour and ½ cup cider vinegar. Cook, stirring constantly, until thick, remove from fire and add ½ cup milk, beating well together; when cold put salmon on lettuce leaves and add dressing.

Stewed Finnan Haddie.—Remove skin and bones from a finnan haddie, 3 tablespoons, boil in water, when cooked drain off water. Fry some chopped white leeks, 1 green pepper and a little celery until light brown, add a cream sauce, the fish, some sliced boiled potatoes, and cook 5 minutes longer and serve. A little milk may be added if it is too thick.

Codfish Aurora.—Take a fresh codfish, split it, remove bones and place it in a well buttered pan skin side down. Season with salt and pepper and a little butter. Put a sheet of buttered paper over fish and place in oven. Let it cook until done. Chop up 3 hard-boiled eggs, the white and yolks separate, mix the white in a cream sauce; when fish is cooked, take off paper, pour sauce over same and sprinkle the yolk over the sauce and drops of melted butter and brown in oven.

Dorothy Dexter.

"HONEYMOON TOWN."

Is the Place Where New Zealand Soldiers and Brides Assemble.

Torquay, Eng., Jan. 30.—This seacoast town, so well known to American visitors, and which has hitherto been known as "Queen of Western Watering Places" will have to be temporarily renamed "Honeymoon Town." It is here that the authorities have decided New Zealand troops shall assemble with their British brides before returning overseas. The daily arrivals of New Zealanders and their wives is expected to reach a thousand.

The girls of Torquay are not viewing this invasion altogether favorably, though many have no reason to complain as they have already selected husbands from the 13,000 New Zealand troops who have passed through the place during the war.

Life's Minor Worries.

Frequently a woman worries a great deal over the question of calling on another woman who doesn't care in the least whether she calls or not.—Boston Transcript.

No Indigestion! Stomach Feels Fint!

No Acidity, Gas, Souring, Dyspepsia

Belching gas, food souring in stomach, lumps of pain from indigestion and all distress from an upset stomach stops instantly. Yes! At once!

No more stomach-headache, Never any indigestion pain.

Pape's Diapepsin not only relieves bad stomachs but it strengthens weak stomachs. Splendid! Costs little—Any drug store.

UPSET? Pape's Diapepsin

WILL PUT YOU ON YOUR FEET

